JPRS 76452

19 September 1980

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 21

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available from Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

JPRS 76452

19 September 1980

CHINA REPORT

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 21

CONTENTS

I. Metallurgical Industry..... 1

II. Transportation Equipment Industry..... 5

III. Electronic and Precision Equipment Industries..... 10

IV. Chemical Industry..... 15

V. Fuel and Power Industries..... 17

VI. Machine-Building Industry..... 22

VII. Agricultural Machinery Industry..... 28

VIII. Miscellaneous Industries..... 29

IX. Photographs of Industrial Facilities..... 35

Item: Chengdu Iron and Steel Mill
[2052 6757 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This mill's wire materials workshop is noted for its round steel materials for building construction. To meet the need for building construction rolled steel, which is in short supply, the workshop started trial producing two new product varieties--6.5mm high carbon steel wire and 10mm round steel--in March. During the same month, the workshop successfully trial produced 179 metric tons of 6.5mm high carbon steel wire material and 5,296 metric tons of 10mm round steel. During the 1-21 April period, it turned out 5,879 metric tons of 10mm-diameter round steel alone.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 8 May 80 p 3

Item: Panzhihua Iron and Steel Company
[3272 2388 5363 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Dukou City, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This company shipped out on 15 May its first batch of rolled steel for export to Southeast Asia. This shipment will earn for the state some 5 million yuan in foreign exchange.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Jun 80 p 1

Item: Tianquan Xian Pyrite Mine
[1131 0356 4905 4288 6993 0617]

Location: Tianquan County, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This mine began operation on 1 May this year. It has rich deposits, the sulfur content of which is over 40 percent. In the past, because of unfavorable climate and difficult terrains, the mine, located in the Dazitang Mountains 2,500 meters above sea level, had not been developed for a long time. With the rapid development of local farm production, the need for phospate fertilizer has increased and sulfuric acid for the production of phosphate fertilizer is in short supply. For this reason, the Sichuan Chemicals Bureau decided to further develop this mine. Construction work began in January 1979 and the project was completed ahead of schedule in 16 months.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 30 May 80 p 2

Item: Lizhu Iron Mine
[3347 3252 6993 4349]

Location: Shaoxing, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: During April this year, this mine, which had been operating at a loss, reported a profit of 120,000 yuan. Since it was developed more than 10 years ago, this mine had to rely on state "subsidies" for its existence. In 1979 alone, the state subsidized the mine to the tune of 3.6 million yuan. This year, the state readjusted the price of powdered iron concentrates to create favorable conditions for the mines to make profits. By adopting measures to improve the product quality, strengthening economic accounting, and cutting down the consumption of electric power and materials, the mine was able to reduce its production cost considerably.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jun 80 p 1

Item: Qiqihar Steel Mill
[7871 7871 0761 3643 6921 0617]

Location: Qiqihar, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This mill held a meeting to award those who scored achievements in the recent key task-tackling campaign. The meeting was presided over by (Wang Quanzhi), secretary of the Qiqihar Steel Mill CCP Committee. Bonuses ranging from 20 to 300 yuan were given to awardees according to the nature and value of their achievements. Bonuses and citations were given to awardees by Lu Da, vice minister of the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 23 Jul 80 SK

Item: Jiangxi Copper Producing Complex
[3068 6007 3932 6894 5114 0678 0120 2814]

Location: Guixi County in eastern Jiangxi, PRC

Data: Construction of buildings for China's largest copper refinery started recently here. Annual capacity of the installation is 90,000 metric tons of crude copper. The refinery is scheduled to go into operation in 1982. Its equipment and technology were imported from Japan and Finland. The refinery is part of this complex which is now under construction. The dressed copper ore for the refinery comes from copper mines in the vicinity. The copper mines in the complex have proven reserves of 10 million metric tons. The main technological processes are computer controlled. Gaseous effluent from the refinery will be recovered to make acid.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0717 GMT 22 Aug 80 OW]

Item: Shandong Provincial Geology Bureau
[1472 2639 4164 0966 6347 1444]

Location: Jinan, Shandong, PRC

Data: Over the past year or so, this bureau has discovered three large graphite mines, one large silver mine, one promising wolfram-molybdenum mine and one bentonite mine. It has also submitted a number of valuable reports on water resource surveys conducted in northeastern Shandong.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0720 GMT 23 Aug 80 OW]

Item: Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Plant No 2
[4574 0059 3086 6508 0455 6644 0617]

Location: Shiyan City, Hubei, PRC

Data: With approval of the state, this plant has expanded its business transactions with foreign firms. In addition to entering its motor vehicles into the international market, the plant can export the automotive parts manufactured by its 21 subordinate plants. It can also process automotive parts for foreign firms in accordance with their blueprints and samples, and with their materials. Six of its subordinate "technical logistics" plants can also export machine tools, tools, molds and other mechanical products. Recently the plant has concluded transactions with the Isuzu Automobile Corporation of Japan to manufacture four kinds of spare parts and 10 sets of dies worth 93,000 yuan. Through various channels, this plant continues to hold trade talks with Japanese, U.S., West German, Romanian, French, British, Hong Kong and Macao businessmen.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 12 May 80 p 1

Item: Qingdao Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Plant
[7230 1497 3086 6508 5956 6644 0617]

Location: Qingdao, Shandong, PRC

Data: With the installation of a continuous production line operated by only 43 workers, this plant's general assembly shop is able to assemble 255 vehicles a month, an increase of 15 vehicles over the past. In 1979, this plant fulfilled its production quota 2 months ahead of schedule and turned out 30 percent more motor vehicles than the highest output recorded in its history.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Hangzhou City Transportation Machinery Repair and Parts Plant
[2635 1558 1579 0074 6639 2623 2750 0208 6792 0617]

Location: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: Recently this plant successfully trial manufactured four new kinds of motor vehicles. The Hangzhou ZJ131 covered truck is a kind of multiple-purpose vehicle, with six folding chairs. The vehicle can also carry cargo when the chairs are folded. The Hangzhou XJ132 diesel truck consumes only one-fourth of the fuel required by vehicle of the same type and has great gradeability. The Hangzhou ZJ130 "extra-long" vehicle, the carriage length of which is 1.2 meters longer than that of the Zhejiang 130 truck, runs steadily. Two point six square meters of space has been added to its cargo-loading area, making it suitable for carrying light cargo, such as light industrial and textile goods and farm produce. The Hangzhou ZJ620 touring bus is made of metal structure. The top is made of reinforced plastic. It carries 13 passengers.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 3 Jun 80 p 1

Item: Shanghai Shipyard
[0006 3189 5307 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Shanghai Sea Rescue and Salvage Bureau, this shipyard has converted a 7,000-ton ocean-going dry cargo ship into a sea salvage vessel--"Hujiulao [Shanghai Rescue Salvage] No 5." It is the largest of its kind designed for civilian operations in China at the present time. The ship has two large fresh water tanks and two large fuel tanks. It also has a large cold storage room and a large conference room which can serve as a recreation room for crewmen, a salvage equipment room, a pump hold, and a decompression room for divers. It is equipped with 3 to 10-ton hoisters and two motorized boats that can carry 28 persons each.

[Photo available]

Source: Shanghai KEXUE HUABAO [SCIENCE PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 8, Aug 79 p 29

Item: Haimen Reinforced Plastic Shipyard
[3189 7024 3788 3863 5307 0617]

Location: Haimen, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This shipyard recently built the Xihu [West Lake] I and II excursion boats. Designed by the Fourth Office of the Shanghai Ship Designing Institute, the Xihu I carries 4 to 6 people. It measures 4.725 meters in length, 1.5 meters in molded width, and 0.65 meter in molded depth. Its speed is 7 km/hour. The Xihu II carries 8 to 10 passengers. It measures 6.98 meters in length, 1.8 meters in molded width and 0.65 meter in molded depth. Its maximum speed is 6.5 km/hour.

Source: Langfang, Hebei CHUANBO SHIJIE [SHIP WORLD] in Chinese 1 Jun 80 p 2

Item: Jiangnan Shipyard
[3068 0589 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: [1] This shipyard is reforming and readjusting its production system and has established a ship repair department designed to specialize in ship repairs. The new department runs a ship repair section, a management section, a technical section, a ship repair office, and a ship repair workshop. The ship repair department is headed by a director and two deputy directors. The department employs 2,000 engineers, technicians, and highly skilled workers.

[2] This shipyard, one of China's leading shipyards, now repairs Chinese ships and foreign ships. Previously, the shipyard mainly engaged in shipbuilding. The shiprepairing department undertakes to sign contracts, estimate costs, design and hand over the repaired ships. Located on the bank of the Huangpu River, the shipyard is 115 years old and has 13,000 workers. At present, the shipyard can refit and repair ships up to 15,000 tons and

[Continued on Card 2]

[Continued from Card 1]

Item: Jiangnan Shipyard
[3068 0589 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: repair marine engines and boilers. A new dry dock, which will be the largest in the shipyard, is now being built. When completed in 1982, the shipyard will be able to refit and repair 60,000-ton ships.

Source: [1] Langfang, Hebei CHUANBO SHIJIE [SHIP WORLD] in Chinese No 11, Jun 80 p 2

[2] Beijing XINHUA in English 0712 GMT 17 Jul 80 OW

Item: Beilun Port
[0554 0178 3263]

Location: Zhenhai, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: The main project and most of the auxiliary facilities of China's first 100,000-ton-class ore unloading wharf have been completed at this port. The wharf measures 351 meters in length and 36.5 meters in width. It can dock a 100,000-ton-class ore-carrying vessel. Its designed annual ore unloading capacity is 10 million metric tons.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 Jun 80 p 1

Item: Beilun Port
[0554 0178 3263]

Location: Zhejiang Province, PRC

Data: A 110-kilovolt high voltage transmission line starting from the Zhenhai Power Plant to this port's ore transhipment pier was recently completed. Trial transmission operation was carried out on 19 May. The 18.54-kilometer-long transmission line has 57 concrete poles and 12 metal towers. The two towers erected on the bank of the Yongjiang River are 94 meters in height, the tallest towers in Zhejiang.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 May 80 p 1

Item: Nei Monggol Construction Machinery Repair and Manufacturing Plant
[0355 5536 0657 1696 4639 2623 2750 0208 6644 0617]

Location: Baotou City, Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: This plant advertises for sale its QS-1A tip transport vehicle. The machine has an S195 12-hp engine. It has a loading capacity of 1,000 kilograms and a traveling speed of 8.3-23.5 kilometers per hour. Its turning radius is 3.8 meters, and its climbing rate is 12 degrees. The price is 6,000 yuan per vehicle.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Aug 80 p 2

Item: Shuichan Brigade Laser Instruments Plant
[3055 3914 1129 71 [as printed] 1423 0342 0308 0617]

Location: Shangyu County, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: Established in August 1979 and subordinate to the Lihai Commune, this plant is now producing He-Ne laser tubes, important parts of laser direction indicators used in coal mines. Its laser products include three kinds of all inner cavity-type lasers--DC inner cavities 18, 23 and 48. Made of specially hard glass materials and aluminum cold cathodes with minimum sputtering, these laser tubes do not require any adjustment and have a service life of more than 1,000 hours.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jul 80 p 2

Item: Chengdu Radio Plant No 1
[2052 6757 3541 4848 7193 0001 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Personnel at this plant designed and built a continuous production line capable of turning out 150 color television sets per day. The 7175CD 14-inch color television sets, all parts and components of which are imported from Japan, will be in the market shortly.

[Photo]

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 16 Jul 80 p 4

Item: Zhoushan Television Relay Station
[5297 1472 7193 6018 6567 2330 0669]

Location: Zhoushan, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: Beginning 1 July, this station is using a three-frequency channel to relay signals from the Central Television Station to the entire prefecture through a newly built 75-meter-high relay tower. By using the three-frequency channel, the field intensity is two to three times greater as compared to the two-frequency channel and the covering radius can reach 70 to 80 kilometers. Television receiving sets in most of the localities on Dinghai Island need only indoor antennas to obtain clear pictures from the Central Television Station in Beijing.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Anshan City Radio Plant No 4
[7254 1472 1579 3541 4848 7193 0934 0617]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Upon approval of higher authorities, this plant and the Anshan City Machine Tool Electrical Equipment Plant were merged and renamed the Anshan City Electronic Equipment Plant [7254 1472 1579 7193 1311 6080 0271 0617]. The plant manufactures pulse-sack type dust remover with an efficiency of 99 percent. The device is suitable for use in removing dust from the smoke stack of a small-sized boiler.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 27 May 80 p 4

Item: Dongfeng Television Plant
[2639 7364 7193 6018 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: A new building to be used by this plant for producing color television sets is now under construction by a certain unit of the PLA Capital Construction Engineer Corps. The construction of the new building with a floor space of some 10,900 square meters began in the beginning of this year. When completed, the building will be used to produce 60,000 sets of color television annually.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0115 GMT 15 Aug 80 OW

Item: Dalian Radio Plant No 12
[1129 6647 3541 4848 7193 0577 0059 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: A program of 6 hours of work and 2 hours of study a day in a radio factory has kindled workers' enthusiasm in learning and raising productivity, reported today's PEOPLE'S DAILY. This plant introduced this program to workers last June. It offered courses equivalent to senior and junior middle school as well as primary school. With eight staff members as part-time teachers, the plant plans to train up to senior middle school level all of its 214 workers under the age of 35 by 1985. They account for 60 percent of the employees in the plant. The best students will receive awards, while those who fail to graduate will not be entitled to promotions. The plant has 358 workers, and 311 of them have an education at or below junior middle school level. In the past it had a weekly 5 hours spare-time study program for all and took a few people away from their jobs to study at a time.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0747 GMT 19 Aug 80 OW

Item: Shanghai Laser Technology Research Institute
[0006 3189 3423 0342 2111 5890 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: After 3 years' research, this institute has succeeded in developing a laser-controlled display panel, the first one ever made in China. The panel is 3 meters high and 4 meters wide, can project over 20,000 English words: It can be used at modernized enterprises as well as in control systems at airports, ports and national defense units.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 25 Jul 80 OW

Item: Shanghai Institute of Computer Technology
[0006 3189 6060 4615 2111 5890 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: China's first computer system for making medical diagnosis and making out prescriptions for traditional Chinese medicinal herbs has been developed by 35-year-old (Li Taihang), a researcher-trainee at this institute. The system communicates with patients through teletypewriters by making detailed inquiries about their illnesses. A technical evaluation of the computer system was conducted by the institute 10-11 July in the presence of leaders of municipal departments concerned, medical specialists and professors in Shanghai. The evaluation has shown that the system can be an important tool in pooling the experience of veteran Chinese medical doctors and in promoting the modernization of Chinese medicine.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 11 Jul 80 OW

Item: Shanghai Electronic Computer Plant
[0006 3189 7193 1311 6060 4615 2623 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A product of this plant has won first place at the first national meeting held in Tianjin to compare and appraise the quality of small electronic calculators produced in China. It is the DJS-131 electronic calculator which operates at high speed, has flexible storage capacity and is small in size and capable of doing numerous calculations. Since 1976 more than 230 such calculators have been produced by this plant. They are being used in aviation, post and telecommunications, the chemical industry, seismology, railway operation, medical service, scientific research and the national defense industry. A first class citation and a cash prize were given to the Shanghai Electronic Computer Plant by the Fourth Ministry of Machine Building in recognition of the fine quality of the plant's products.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 16 Jul 80 OW

Item: Shanghai Television Set Plant No 1
[0006 3189 7193 6018 0001 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: An assembly line capable of turning out 66,000 12-inch television sets annually was officially put into operation at this plant, on 18 July. It was first put into operation on a trial basis in October 1979, and since then has turned out some 40,000 12-inch televisions sets.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 18 Jul 80 OW

Item: Wenzhou Chemical Plant
[3306 1558 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Wenzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial produced a kind of top-quality aluminum sulfate suitable for use in the tanning, paper-making water purification, and petrochemical industries. In addition to filling the orders from a dozen provinces and municipalities for 1,000 metric tons of aluminum sulfate, the plant has received additional orders from Pakistan, India and other countries.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 8 Jun 80 p 2

Item: Bishan Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant
[3880 1472 8644 5142 0617]

Location: Bishan County, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Using coal and coke as raw materials, this plant is producing 3,000 metric tons of synthetic ammonia annually. Since it launched an "energy conservation month" drive in the beginning of 1979, this plant has carried out numerous innovations and renovations to reduce the consumption of energy considerably and, as a result, turned over to the state 68,000 yuan of profit last year.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 5 May 80 p 2

Item: Zibo Synthetic Fiber Plant
[3245 0590 0678 2052 4960 4850 0617]

Location: Zibo, Shandong, PRC

Data: By October last year, this plant, which started production in 1977, operated at a loss of 4.66 million yuan. Because of mounting debts and poor capital turnover, it was forced to suspend operations in January 1979. After the formation of the party committee in July the same year and with the help of higher authorities, the plant resumed production in September. During the January-May 1980 period, it reported a profit of 650,000 yuan.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 12 Jul 80 p 2

Item: Gujiao Mining Area
[0657 4945 4349 0575]

Location: Luliang Mountains, Shanxi, PRC

Data: Construction of a pair of coal shafts with an annual output of 3 million metric tons is under way here. According to the construction plan, this new, large mining area will have five pairs of coal shafts. Ground construction work is being stepped up in the area. Construction of a special railroad leading to Taiyuan has started. It has been confirmed that the area has 4.5 billion metric tons of coal reserves, of which 3 million metric tons, primarily coking coal, are extractable.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jun 80 p 1

Item: Guangli Oilfield
[1684 0448 3111 3944]

Location: Shandong, PRC

Data: Pooling the manpower of five brigades and 11 basic level teams, the Shengli Oilfield Oil Extraction Command put into operation 19 new wells during the 3-25 June 1980 period, raising the daily crude oil output by 750 metric tons.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Dinghai Power Plant
[1353 3189 7193 0617]

Location: Dinghai County, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant has recently put another 12,000-KW generating unit into operation. The plant's two generating sets have a total installed capacity of 24,000 kilowatts, comparable to three times the generating capacity of the former Zhoushan Power Plant.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 14 May 80 p 2

Item: Junliangcheng Power Plant
[6511 4752 1004 4099 7193 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: By converting an oil-burning boiler into a coal-burning boiler, this plant is able to conserve annually 100,000 metric tons of oil, reduce production cost by 5 million yuan, and generate an additional 300 million kilowatts hours of electricity. The plant operates four high-temperature and high-pressure boilers, which consume 400,000 metric tons of crude oil yearly. Workers here are now in the process of converting another oil-burning boiler.

Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 29 May 80 p 1

Item: Shenyang Organic Chemicals Plant
[3088 7122 2589 2623 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: China has successfully produced decanedioic acid with N-decane extracted from petroleum. Research work for this was done by the Forestry and Pedology Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and this plant in close cooperation with Zhengzhou University and the Shenyang Chemical Engineering Research Institute.

Source: Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 3 May 80

Item: (Dongrong) Coal Mine
[.... .... 3561 4349]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Heilongjiang Province has completed its general survey work in this coal mine, one of the key coal mine geological prospecting projects in China. Detailed investigation was started on 15 July. This coal mine was discovered by the No 110 Prospecting Team in 1965 near the three river plain--the Heilong, Nen and Songhua Rivers. Investigation shows that coal quality of this mine is good and that the total area of this coal mine reaches 230 square kilometers and the coal deposit is about 1.53 billion metric tons.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Jul 80 SK

Item: Jiujiang Oil Refinery
[0046 3068 3550 3111 0617]

Location: Jiujiang, Jiangxi PRC

Data: The first phase of this refinery consists of 58 items. The staff and workers have now made great progress on the key items, such as the water supply and drainage systems, which were completed and put into operations before 1 May. The site of the refinery covers an area of 4 to 5 km. In the first half of this year, the party committee of the refinery organized personnel to inspect the projects of the whole refinery. They discovered problems in quality in 150 areas. These included cracks in the valves after electro-welding, due to poor quality rolled steel. An inspection was made on all the valves and the ones with defects were replaced. In the first of this year, 58 percent of the year's construction plans for the refinery were completed. Recently, Bai Dongcai and Fu Yutian, secretaries of the Jiangxi Provincial CCP Committee, personally visited the work site for an inspection and have given important instructions on speeding up the whole project.

Source: Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Jul 80 HK

Item: Beijing Thermopower Plant No 2
[0554 0079 3583 7193 0059 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This plant went into operation as the final 72-hour test run on the last boiler was successfully concluded. This is the first phase of the project and includes four turbogenerators and six oil-fired boilers. The installation has a capacity of 200,000 kilowatts and supplies 360 megakilocalories of heat her hour. The new plant mainly supplies electricity and hot water to the city districts nearby, while the eastern and southeastern suburbs are supplied by the old thermopower plant in the east city which has an installation capacity of 300,000 kilowatts and can supply 700 metric tons of steam and 2,000,000 mega-kilocalories per hour. The two thermopower plants have been interconnected to ensure a continuous supply of heat and hot water in case of a breakdown of either plant.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1607 GMT 19 Jul 80 OW

Item: Dagang Oilfield
[1129 3263 3111 3944]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: Oil Prospecting Department No 2 of this oilfield prefulfilled its semiannual production plans in crude oil production, water injection and old-well repair by 2 days, 29 days and 26 days, respectively. It also attained or surpassed its 10 major technical and economic targets. During the first 6 months of 1980, this department drilled 14 new water wells and 11 new oil wells, repaired 290 old wells and restored production of 46 oil wells. It also carried out 20 small-scale technical innovations and renovations, thus enabling the daily production level of crude oil to raise from 2,680 metric tons in the beginning of 1980 to 2,850 metric tons in June.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1230 GMT 4 Jul 80 SK]

Item: Jiashan Xian Solar Energy Equipment and Parts Plant
[0857 0810 4905 1132 7122 0892 0115 0617]

Location: Jiashan County, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: The first group of 40 "tube wing-type" GY solar energy water heaters manufactured by this plant has left the factory. Each water-heating unit is equipped with a circulating water tank, a water supply tank, an insulated water storage tank, a circulating pipeline, and an automatically controlled constant temperature device. A 4-day test conducted in April by the Zhejiang University showed that the average daily thermal efficiency rate had reached 68.42 percent, with the highest reaching 73.58 percent. The plant also built a coal-saving furnace to be fitted with the solar energy water heater for use during the winter and rainy months.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 8 Jun 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai Electric Cable Plant
[0006 3189 7193 4968 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial produced electric cables in more than 200 different varieties and specifications needed for the construction of the Baoshan Iron and Steel Complex. Tests showed that these products are up to advanced international standards. Recently the department concerned has signed a contract with the plant to purchase nearly 4,000 kilometers of electric cables. It is estimated that about 27 million yuan can be saved by using electric cables turned out by this plant in the construction of the seamless steel tubing and cold rolling plants of the Baoshan Iron and Steel Complex.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Shanghai Electrical Machinery Plant
[0006 3189 7193 2623 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Nearly 400 factories, including this company's machinery repair plant, Xianfeng Electrical Machinery Plant, and Gexin Electrical Machinery Plant, in Shanghai are now using aluminum silicate refractory fiber as furnace inner lining material to conserve electricity and raise production efficiency. The Shanghai Boiler Plant has increased the output of a 45-kw box-type furnace by 40 percent as a result of using the new heat insulation material. When some 2,500 medium-temperature furnaces in Shanghai are converted to using aluminum silicate refractory fiber this year, 100 million kilowatt hours of electricity can be saved annually.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 12 May 80 p 3

Item: Hangzhou Boiler Plant
[2635 1558 6938 3619 0617]

Location: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant's steam turbine assembly project, one of the key projects in the country, has been completed following 3 years of intensive construction work. The entire project covers 69,000 square meters. The waste heat boiler produced by this project will be installed at the Hangzhou Steam Turbine Plant.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jul 80 p 2

Item: The No 2 Engineering Bureau's Machinery Plant Under the Ministry of Railways
[6993 6670 6752 3574 0059 1562 4453 1444 2623 2570 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: In addition to repairing tractors, bulldozers, loaders, excavators, earth-moving scrapers, and other heavy equipment, this plant, formerly known as Plant No 101, manufactures SC-8.5 shuttle-type mining car, TP-863 Sprayer, and wheel covers for earth-moving machinery. It also repairs automotive oil pumps and processes large machine parts and gears.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Jun 80 p 4

Item: Kai Xian Machinery Plant No 2
[7030 4905 0059 2623 0617]

Location: Kai County, Sichuan, PRC

Data: The SHY-2 dryer newly built by this plant has proven to be highly efficient by a local production brigade in a series of test runs. The whole set of equipment weighs 220 kilograms. Four men can move the dryer that is capable of drying 2 metric tons of wet grains. This machine consumes 0.6 yuan worth of diesel oil, machine oil, and fuel per 100 jin of dried grain. The ex-factory price of the dryer is 798 yuan.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 21 May 80 p 1

Item: Dalian Heavy Machinery Plant
[1129 6647 6850 0992 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Affiliated with the China General Heavy Machinery Corporation under the First Ministry of Machine Building, this plant makes complete sets of continuous casting equipment, steel rolling equipment, coking oven machinery and equipment, coal gas generating equipment, mining machinery and smelting equipment, and loaders and metallurgical vehicles. It also turns out scrap iron crushers, steel and iron castings and gears.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Aug 80 p 8

Item: Hangzhou Power Generating Equipment Plant
[2635 1558 4055 7193 6080 0271 0617]

Location: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant recently built a set of power generating equipment--uniflow hydro-turbine generating unit--which is sorely needed in the country. With a capacity of 2,500 kilowatts, the unit is suited for use in low waterhead and tidal power stations. Several years ago, the workers here built a small-scale uniflow generating unit as an experiment.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jul 80 p 2

Item: Xi'an Electric Power Capacitor Plant
[6007 1344 7193 0500 7193 1369 0892 0617]

Location: Xi'an, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Wuhan High Voltage Institute and the Zhejiang Electric Power Bureau, this plant has designed and successfully trial manufactured China's first set of 35,000-volt class series capacitance compensation equipment and has officially placed it into production. The successful manufacture of this set of equipment marks a new development in the capacitor manufacturing level in China.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 16 Jun 80 p 1

Item: Ningbo Capacitor Plant
[1360 3134 7193 1369 0892 0617]

Location: Ningbo, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant formerly manufactured capacitors for military communication instruments. In recent years, because such products failed to keep up with current needs, the production of this type of capacitors was discontinued. After a number of experiments, the plant switched to the production of film and paper capacitors for the civilian market. Recently it turned to the manufacture of cassette recording tapes. The plant started making profits in the fourth quarter of 1979. By the end of April this year, it turned over to the state 101,800 yuan in profit.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 May 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai Machine Tool Plant
[0006 3189 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Grinding machines manufactured by this plant have been put on sale on the international market and exported to the United States for the first time. Since the beginning of this year, this plant has more than doubled its export of machine tools as compared with last year. More than 10 different machine tools are exported by this plant at present. The plant has signed contracts to supply machine tools to three U.S. companies. The plant expects to receive orders from Britain, Canada, Mexico and Australia.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 29 Jul 80 OW

Item: Huatong Switch Plant
[(5478 6639) 7030 7070 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: An emulsifying device that enables boilers and diesel engines to use watered diesel oil as fuel successfully passed a technical test in Shanghai today. After 6 months' use, the device, installed in a high-efficiency diesel-operated boiler at this plant, proved that the same boiler efficiency can be obtained by mixing 18-19 percent of water in diesel and that about 12 percent of diesel can be saved.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1111 GMT 14 Jul 80 OW

Item: Chongqing Farm Motor Vehicle Plant
[6850 1987 6593 3938 3072 6508 0617]

Location: Chongqing, Sichuan, PRC

Data: In view of the increased demand for its "Shancheng" [1472 1004] brand BB130 farm diesel trucks, this plant plans to turn out 1,000 of the BB130 diesel trucks in 1980. Because of price increases in rolled steel, pig iron, coking coal and nonferrous metals and promotions of a number of staff members and workers, it is estimated that the annual production and administrative costs of the plant will be increased by 300,000 yuan. Faced with such a situation, instead of suggesting an increase in the sale price and a reduction in profits earmarked for the state, the enterprise decided to tap its hidden potentials, improve the management system, upgrade production, reduce production cost, lower the sale price, and increase its earnings. As a result of implementing these measures, the plant has lowered the production cost per vehicle by 9.42 percent in the first quarter, as compared to last year. The ex-factory price per motor vehicle has dropped from 20,000 yuan last year to 16,500 yuan this year.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 12 May 80 p 1

Item: Jiashan Xian Agricultural Machinery Plant No 3
[0857 0810 4905 6593 2623 0005 0617]

Location: Jiashan County, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: The ZT-1.5 thresher manufactured by this plant is designed for threshing rice, barley, wheat, maize and soybeans. This machine is capable of threshing around 3,000 jin of grain per hour.

[Source provides a photograph showing workers inspecting their threshers prior to shipment to the rural areas.]

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 16 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Lianfeng Reinforced Plastics Plant
[5114 6265 3788 3863 6921 0617]

Location: Shangyu County, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: The Penguin brand BL-300 reinforced plastic cooling tower produced by this commune-run plant has been verified through tests as being up to the design requirements of the Shanghai Jiaotong University. The plant has received orders for 18 of the new improved cooling towers from Southeast Asian customers. The LTF-34 blower manufactured by the Shangpu Refrigeration Parts Plant and installed in the cooling tower permits the temperature of 300 tons of water in the cooling tower to be lowered to 32 from 37 degrees C in an hour when the wet bulb temperature is at 29 degrees C.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jul 80 p 2

Item: Cixi Sealing Materials Plant
[1964 3305 1378 1409 2624 2436 0617]

Location: Zhejiang Province, PRC

Data: A new-type sealing material--expansion graphite--has been successfully trial produced by this plant. Mass production of this new material has begun. It is an ideal sealing material for use by the petroleum, chemical, metallurgical and space navigation departments. During the January-May 1980 period, this plant has produced nearly 500,000 expansion graphite sealed parts, which were distributed throughout the country.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jun 80 p 1

Item: Yantai Synthetic Leather Plant
[3533 0669 0678 2052 7245 0617]

Location: Yantai, Shandong, PRC

Data: Construction of this large-scale project, with a designed annual synthetic leather output of 3 million meters, is in full swing. Equipment installation for the main project, including three sets of imported facilities and a heat-power station, is expected to be completed by next year.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jul 80 p 1

Item: PLA Chengdu Units Pharmaceuticals Plant No 3
[2052 6757 6752 7130 0455 5673 0005 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant has fulfilled its assignment for the production of tetracycline salt for export by the end of April. The tetracycline salt export quota assigned to this plant accounts for 77.77 percent of Sichuan's total export of tetracycline salt.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jun 80 p 2

Item: Zibo Woolen Textile Mill
[3245 0590 3029 4791 0617]

Location: Zibo, Shandong, PRC

Data: Trial operation of this new textile mill was held on 1 July. Shandong CCP Committee secretary Gao Qiyun [7559 0796 7189] was present at the ribbon-cutting ceremony.

The annual output of the mill's principal product--"chinlon" (polyacrylonitrile) knitted yarn--can reach 21.85 million metric tons. Construction of this project began in January 1979. Its entire equipment was imported from Japan. Two months of trial run showed that 76 out of 84 pieces of equipment have met the normal production requirements. The initially produced woolen yarn approached the domestic advanced level.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 2 Jul 80 p 1

Item: Hongqi Silk Mill
[4767 2475 4828 0617]

Location: Lezhi County, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant built on its own a high-efficiency automatic cocoon-peeling machine that is up to advanced domestic standards. In March this year, the plant received an order for 18 of the cocoon-peeling machines. The new automatic machine has an hourly output of 500 kilograms, as against 200 kilograms for the older machine.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jun 80 p 2

Item: Xiongqiao Cement Plant
[3574 2890 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Neijiang Prefecture, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant, the first rotary kiln cement plant in this area with an annual output of 40,000 metric tons, was recently put into operation. Except for the main machinery which was shipped in from other localities, all other equipment installed at the plant was built by the workers themselves. The plant built on its own more than 50 pieces of auxiliary equipment to speed up construction work and save capital investment. It will play a major role in supporting industrial and agricultural production and urban construction in the Neijiang area.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 30 May 80 p 2

Item: Tongfeng Cement Plant
[6894 1496 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Yixing County, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This commune-run factory with an annual output of 20,000 metric tons was built in 5 months' time according to a "compensatory trade" contract signed between the Tongfeng Commune and the Shanghai Coking Plant. According to the contract, the Shanghai Coking Plant supplies the new factory with 20 pieces of equipment, including ball mills, crushers and electric motors, valued at 120,000 yuan, and each year sells to the factory 2,500 metric tons of coke breeze. In turn, the commune-run factory annually supplies the Shanghai Coking Plant with a batch of cement as part of the repayment. In the past months, this plant has turned out nearly 5,000 metric tons of cement.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 80 p 1

Item: Jiangshan Cement Plant
[3068 1472 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Jiangshan County, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: With an existing annual capacity of 290,000 metric tons, this plant recently started the construction of a production line with an annual output capacity of 130,000 metric tons of cement 600. This expansion project requires "only" 7.68 million yuan, about one-half of the construction cost of a new cement plant of similar scale.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 17 Jun 80 p 1

Item: Huimin Mechanical Engineering Materials Plant
[1920 3046 2623 2750 1562 4453 2624 2436 0617]

Location: Huimin, Shandong, PRC

Data: China's first assembly line producing soft graphite sealing material has been put into production at this plant. Soft graphite produced has been tested. It has proved to be a kind of high quality sealing material for the country's petroleum, metallurgical, chemical and machinery industries and even for the atomic energy industry. This new type sealing material is made from natural graphite through special chemical and heating processing procedures. It has high elasticity and can withstand high or low temperatures, radiation and corrosion. With this assembly line in operation, China will no longer import soft graphite-type sealing material from foreign countries.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0754 GMT 13 Aug 80 OW

Item: Anshan Chemical Fiber Textile Mill
[7254 1472 0553 4960 4850 4791 4930 0617]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: China's largest mixed polyester and viscose fibers plant has just gone into full operation here. This chemical fiber plant is equipped with 50,752 spindles and 900 looms. It produces 21 million meters of grey cloth every year. An inauguration ceremony was held on 25 July when the project was handed over by the construction department to the textile department. Since the plant began trial operation in June last year, it products have met the required standards. Construction of the plant began in July 1976.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0807 GMT 27 Jul 80 OW

XIII. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Fig. 1 The Hongyanchi Power Plant in Xinjiang is currently under construction. When completed, this project will provide enough electric power for the local industries and agriculture in the Urumqi area.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO 17 Jun 80 p 1

Fig. 2. China's first power plant using stone coal as fuel has been completed in Jixi, Heilongjiang. Since it started trial run in September last year and up to the end of the first quarter of this year, the first-phase project has operated 1,441 hours and generated 29.62 million kilowatt hours of electricity.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO 21 Apr 80 p 1

Fig. 3 Photograph of a new industrial city, Xiangtan, on the Xiang River bank in eastern Hunan.
Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO 8 Jun 80 p 1

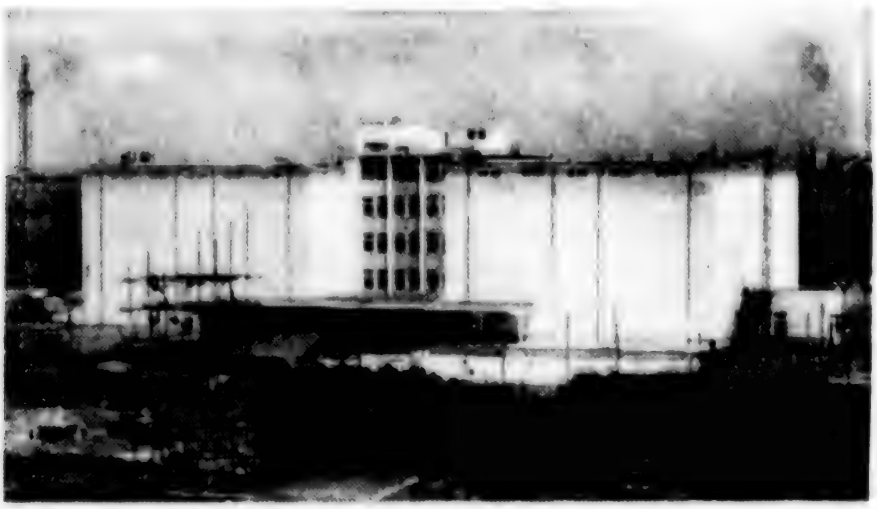

Fig. 4 Another 10,000-ton commercial cold storage house has been completed in Wuhan of Hubei and was commissioned on 1 June 1980. Covering an area of 105 mu of land, the coal storage house has a daily freezing capacity of 45 metric tons. Its support facilities include a special wharf capable of docking a 500-ton refrigeration ship and a special rail line linking the Beijing-Guangzhou Railroad.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 31 May 80 p 1

Fig. 5 A section of the new workers' village built by the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company in Anhui. Since the beginning of 1979, the company has built 70,000 square meters of new workers housing.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 3 Jun 80 p 1

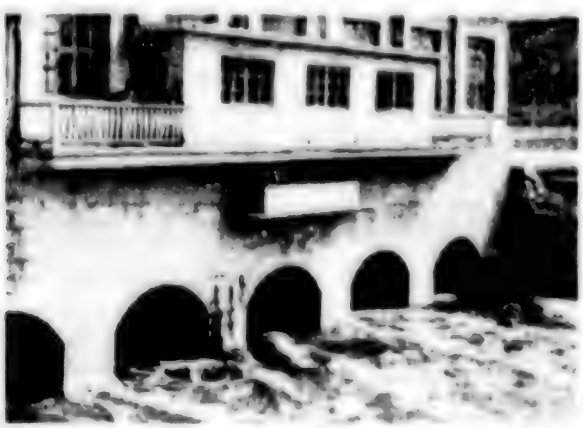

Fig. 6 The four-stage Xijiao Hydroelectric Power Station recently built in Xinchang County, Zhejiang.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO 14 May 80 p 2

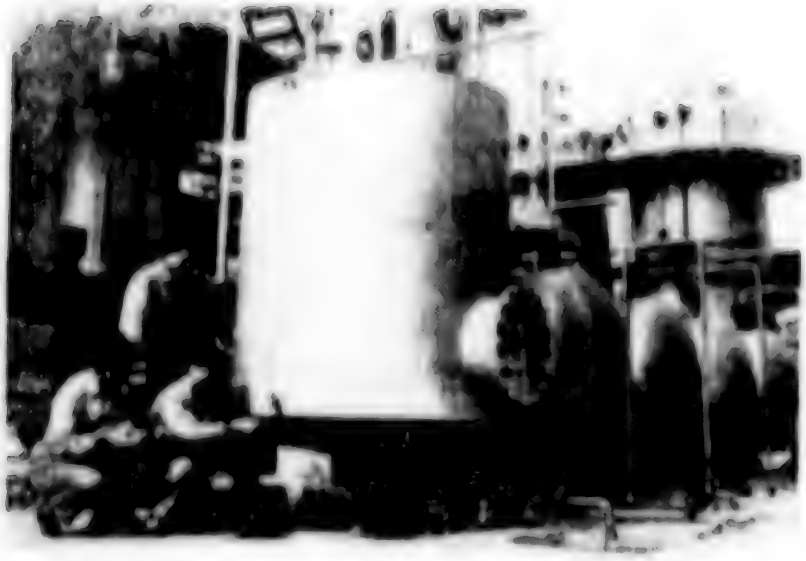

Fig. 7 A "waste gas" absorption facility designed and installed by workers of the Hangzhou Oil Refinery. Photo shows the workers checking the acidity of "waste gas."

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO 11 May 80 p 2

Fig. 8 Photograph of Sanya Port, an important commercial and fishing port in Yai County, Hainan Island, Guangdong Province.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 2 Jun 80 p 1

Fig. 9 Production line in the general assembly workshop of the Tianjin Tractor Plant

Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO 21 May 80 p 1

Fig. 10 The City of Weihai in coastal Shandong Province.

Source: Beijing BEIJING REVIEW in English No 22, 2 Jun 80 p 5

Fig. 11 View of Ili City, capital of Ili Kazak Autonomous Zhou in Xinjiang.
Source: Beijing ZHONGGUO HUABAO No 6, 1980 p 41

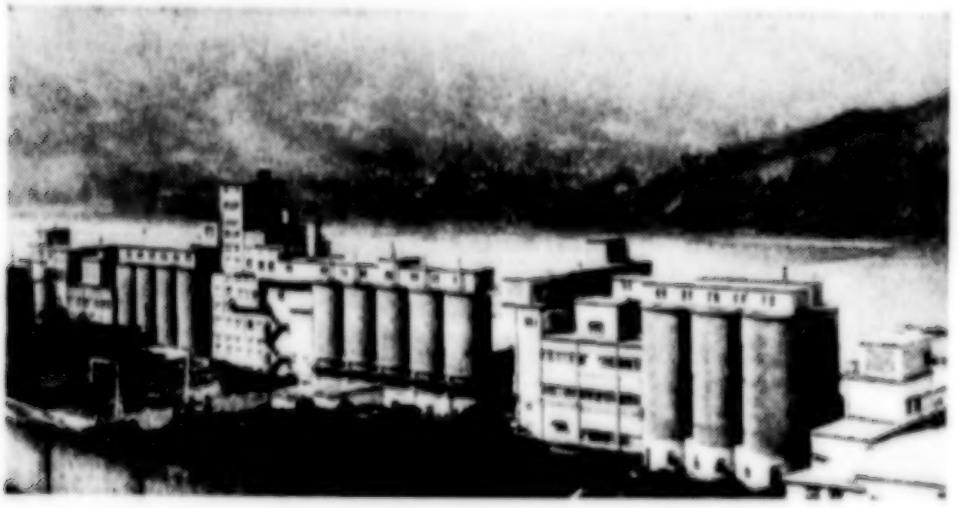

Fig. 12 Outside view of the Chifeng Cement Plant in Shantou Prefecture, Guangdong.
Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO 19 Jun 80 p 1

Fig. 13 A view of the Pearl River today.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO 21 Jun 80 p 1

Fig. 14 Three 10,000-ton-class berths at Yantai Port, Shandong.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO 3 Jul 80 p 1

Fig. 15 Photograph of a BL-300 cooling tower to be exported to Southeast Asia from China for the first time. The cooling tower was built by the commune-run Lianfeng Reinforced Plastics Plant in Shangyu County, Zhejiang.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO 3 Jul 80 p 1

CSO: 4006 END

END OF FICHE DATE FILMED

Oct. 1, 1980